

MARCH 15TH
IS
INCOME TAX DAY!
ARE YOU
PREPARING FOR IT?

VOLUME XVI, NUMBER 9

The Texian

ONE FOURTH
OF
YOUR INCOME TAX
IS DUE
MARCH 15TH!

Library
State

GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1943

FOUR PAGES TODAY

Washington Snapshots by JAMES PRESTON



Evidence of Congressional dissatisfaction over creeping bureaucracy is showing up in various quarters on Capitol Hill. The growing rift between the most independent national legislature of the past ten years and administration forces is evident in both houses. Item by item lawmakers are scrutinizing examples of what they consider bureaucratic encroachments.

Controversy flared up over the War Manpower Commission's recent order for complete removal of dependency deferments and a labor "freeze" in certain critical regions.

Of immediate importance was the banding together of Southern Democrats and like-thinking Republicans to speed through the House Rules Committee a resolution to set up a five-man House Committee empowered to conduct a sweeping investigation of all rules, regulations, and activities of federal bureaus.

This committee would be authorized to investigate all complaints against "arbitrary and capricious" rules and regulations, duplication of work by various agencies, or actions that go beyond the scope of the authority granted by Congress. The committee would determine the constitutionality of bureaucratic orders and investigate punitive penalties imposed by government agencies when the accused had been given no chance to "present their defense before a fair and impartial tribunal."

Samuel Dickstein, Representative from New York, told the House that OPA regulations are so complex that small business men cannot keep up with all of them and still remain in business. "In the garment industry at least 1,000 regulations must be met before it is possible to sew up a dress that takes about 20 minutes," he declared.

A bill introduced by Representative Halleck of Indiana calls for a House Interstate Commerce Committee inquiry to determine whether plans for concentration, simplification, and standardization of industry "represent an attempt to change our domestic economy along lines not authorized by Congress."

Congressman Louis Ludlow, a Democrat, also from Indiana, struck a significant note when he told the House, during debate on the huge new war appropriation bill, that it must recognize that the "people are stirred" by the growth of bureaucracy and "glaring evidences of waste and extravagance."

Representative Ludlow has stated that the people are intensely desirous of having Congress set up "effective curbs on our overgrown and vigorous bureaucracy which is becoming too dominant a force in our national life, which is threatening to stifle free enterprise."

Senator Claude Pepper, New Deal Democrat of Florida, calling for enactment of his Office of War Mobilization Bill, said that "People are tired with frustration and I am tired with them, and as a faithful Democratic New Dealer, I am going to try to cure the deficiency of this administration."

In Days Gone By (Taken From Our Files)

10 YEARS AGO

Mrs. Margaret Rich, of Bessemer, visited Mary Ruth and Helen Grady last week end.

Charles Shaver, of Proximity, left Monday morning for Alamance county, where he will visit his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Kenney and daughter, Ruby, spent last week end in Lexington.

Mrs. C. L. Jordan and Miss Vela Alberta have returned home after visiting friends in Thomaston.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Ozment, of Brown Summit, visited Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bailey last Friday.

15 YEARS AGO

Work has been started on the new Proximity weave shed with rock being excavated for the foundation.

Mrs. Ollie Sharp of Madison spent Sunday with Mrs. Cora Baynes at her home on Walnut street.

Noah Blackwood, of Print Works, spent the week end in Rhonda, Wilkes county.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Hussey moved to Reidsville last Sunday.

Miss Eulalie Scoggins is visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Maness.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurley Powers and family spent the week end in Asheboro visiting Mr. Power's parents.

Have You Listed Your Income Taxes Yet? You Better Hurry!

White Oak News

Mr. William Cox of Manchester, Route 1, is spending some time with his mother, Mrs. Henrietta Cox, who is critically ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dora Mays, on Poplar street.

Mr. James Ham spent this week end at home again with her family on 18th street.

Mrs. Sallie Pegram of Poplar street is a patient at Wesley Long hospital.

Miss Phoebe Richards spent the week end at her home in Liberty Hill, S. C.

Paul Kiger is home from Stuttgart Field, Ark., convalescing from a serious illness. He was in the hospital there two weeks.

James Jarrett of Camp Croft, S. C. and Junior Jarrett of Ft. Benning, Ga., were called home last week on account of the death of Mr. Layton's step-father, W. A. Staley. He was buried at Macdonald Church in Randolph county.

Mrs. Carl Wrenn is leaving today for Quantico, Va., to spend the week end with Russell Leo Tally who is in camp there.

Capt. Walter Brown spent a few hours in the village last week as he was passing through.

Vance Mathews of High Point spent Sunday with his aunt, Miss Lillian Tilley at the Nurse's home.

Tom Culbreath was home from Norfolk, Va., for the week end.

Sgt. Carl Wrenn is home from Camp Butner for an eight day furlough. He made a recent trip to California to care for a group of soldiers.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Layton moved this week from Vine street to 407 Magnolia street.

Mrs. Cora Burns and Mr. J. L. Crum were married Saturday, February 20th in South Carolina. They are at home at 1500 20th street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Burke spent

Saturday in Durham. While there they visited their daughter, Miss Barbara Burke who is a student nurse at Watt's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Layton were called to Liberty last week on account of the death of Mr. Layton's step-father, W. A. Staley. He was buried at Macdonald Church in Randolph county.

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RIPPLES OF HAW RIVER

Rites Held For John W. Henderson

Funeral was held at Proximity Methodist church last Monday at 4 P.M. for John Wilson Henderson, 62, who died Saturday night at his home, 1606 Fairview street. The service was conducted by Rev. R. C. Goforth, pastor, and Rev. P. L. Shore, St. pastor of Bethel Methodist church. Mr. Henderson was a member of the church at which the service was held.

Interment took place in Green Hill cemetery. Pallbearers were J. B. Gardner, C. N. Nicholson, J. C. Baynes, C. E. Jordan, L. S. Maness and R. A. Maness.

Word has been received that Raymond Neese of the U. S. Navy has been promoted to the rank of Petty Officer First Class.

Charles Conway of Washington, D. C., is spending sometime visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hunter Jones.

Willie Davis who recently underwent an operation at the Alamance General hospital is improving.

Sgt. Robert Watkins of Fort Blanding, Fla., is spending a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Watkins.

Mr. Ernest Vaughn of Camp Sterett, Ga., a former employee of Granite Finishing Works is visiting relatives here.

Misses Eunice and Dorothy Makin spent Saturday in Greensboro.

Miss Flora Patton, Mrs. Frank Bain and Mrs. W. A. Porterfield spent Saturday in Durham.

Mrs. J. C. Clayton and son, Coy, have returned after spending the week end in Greensboro, visiting Mrs. Clayton's uncle, Mr. Frank Starling.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith of Fort Bragg spent the week end visiting Mrs. Bragg's father, Dr. J. C. Wilkins.

Mrs. Sam Gant Feted With Birthday Party

Mrs. M. W. Whittington gave a surprise birthday party for her daughter, Mrs. Sam Gant, who before her recent marriage was Miss Mildred Pridemore, Saturday night at the home of Mrs. Ed Burnside, Spruce street.

A beautiful birthday cake centered the late covered table. Ice cream was served to the fifteen or more guests who were present to enjoy the occasion with her.

Have You Listed Your Income Taxes Yet? You Better Hurry!

Final Rites Conducted For Ernest C. Jarrette

Employee Of White Oak Mills For Thirty Years; Services Held Saturday

Funeral services were held last Saturday at 3:30 P.M. for Ernest Cicero Jarrette, 53, of 2402 Maple street, White Oak, at St. Paul Methodist church, of which the deceased was a member. Rev. B. A. Sisk, pastor, was in charge, assisted by Rev. A. D. Shelton, pastor of Stokesdale Methodist church, and former pastor of St. Paul's. Interment followed in Giles Chapel cemetery, in Randolph county.

Mr. Jarrette's death occurred Thursday at 2:30 P.M. at St. Leo's hospital. He had been confined to his home for a week, but had been a patient at the hospital for only a day. He had suffered declining health for about three years.

Mr. Jarrette was well known in the local communities, having been an employee of White Oak mills since coming to Greensboro 30 years ago.

Surviving are his wife, who before marriage was Miss Daisy Davis, of Randolph county; three sons, Ernest C. Jarrette, Jr., stationed with the army at Camp Gordon, Ga., James A. Jarrette, stationed at Camp Croft, S. C., and John D. Jarrette of Greensboro; three daughters, Mrs. Hazel Earl of Graham, and Misses Rachel and Edith Jarrette, of the home; four sisters, Mrs. J. B. Heffner, Mrs. George White, Mrs. Floyd Slack and Miss Esther Jarrette, all of Thomasville; a brother, George Jarrette, of Statesville, and four grandchildren.

TANK SMASHER

One of the chief reasons for the success of the British Eighth Army's smash through Axis lines at Alamein in November was the arrival of large numbers of these American self-propelled 105mm. howitzer guns that outshone anything the Germans had to offer.

Ranked as one of the outstanding weapons of the war, the new gun, called the M-7, is mounted on the chassis of an M-3 (General Grant) tank. Because of the M-7's lighter weight, its speed is 35 miles an hour—10 miles more than the average speed such tanks attain.

The need for a weapon of this sort was first felt when the Nazis began hammering at British tanks in the Libyan campaign a year ago with their immobile but strategically placed 88mm. gun. United States observers present at the battle, cabled the information home.

In sixteen days production layouts for the M-7 were drafted and three weeks later industry had the first models ready for testing! Soon the new weapons were being produced in quantity and secretly shipped overseas.

The appearance of the M-7 on the Libyan front was a surprise to the British soldiers themselves—to say nothing of the Nazis. Panzer divisions crumpled under M-7 fire and German lines dissolved. Even when the enemy came back with their big cannon, the American-made gun outranged them and they found their own shells falling short.

As one English artilleryman said: "Before we got this gun we were unable to master the enemy tanks with our tanks. The enemy at that time had long-range guns on their panzers often outmatching us 100 per cent in range . . .

"Then we came back with this new development—the gun mounted on the tank chassis . . . thanks to . . . the American arms factories, we are getting all we want."

LOST, LARGE YELLOW MALE Persian Cat. Finder please return to Alton Riddle, 2202 Spruce street, Revolution or Phone 8964. Reward.

Advise Americans To Not Under Estimate Japs But To Speed Up Production

"We are not worried about the fighting part in this war. We can take care of that. But we've got to have the material with which to fight," says Captain Edward J. ("Mike") Moran, of the U. S. Light Cruiser, "Boise".

Captain Moran, on leave while the "Boise" is undergoing repairs, was decorated for his heroism in commanding the vessel which sank six Japanese warships in a 20-minute engagement in the Solomon Islands in October.

The "Boise" was badly damaged and 104 members of the crew were killed.

"And I mean everything, all the way up and down the line—machines, ships and tools, food and ammunition—everything a fighting man needs to bring him into action in the proper condition and with the proper training.

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"The Japs are tough, and they are shrewd—and they are good fighters.

"Don't fool yourselves about that. They have trained in the hard school of actual warfare for the last ten years

Navy Exhibits Deadly 20-Millimeter Gun In War Plants

Purpose Of Displays Is To Impress Upon Workers The Importance Of More Guns

Workers at more than 125 industrial plants manufacturing the 20-millimeter anti-aircraft gun, its component parts or ammunition, are learning about the performance of the equipment they produce through a Navy exhibit now touring the country. Three veterans of the Naval warfare in the South Pacific are demonstrating the weapon to the workers and describing battle actions in which guns of this type participated.

The gun exhibit, which is mounted on a Navy blue truck, was designed to impress upon the men and women of the production lines the urgent need for more of this ordnance and the vital importance of their work in the war effort.

The exhibit was created by the Incentive Division of the Navy, in accordance with a suggestion made by Rear Admiral William H. P. Blandy, USN, Chief of Ordnance Bureau, Navy Department. The 20-millimeter gun has been used by the Navy with marked success in the war against the Japs in the Pacific. Its effectiveness against attacking planes has been proven in actual combat in all Naval battle areas.

The three members of the gun crew accompanying the exhibit participated in battles where the weapon blasted Japanese bombers, fighters, and torpedo planes from the sky as they sought to attack American warships. The three enlisted men are: Warrent Gunner James R. Schafer, Chief Gunner Mate Leslie H. Vories and Chief Gunner Mate John Batchelor. These men manned the weapons in battle as they belched forth their deadly hail of fire and steel while enemy bombs burst all around them. These gunners saw the winged sons of Nippon plunge to watery graves as the hot lead from their guns cut and seared Jap planes.

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"Then we came back with this new development—the gun mounted on the tank chassis . . . thanks to . . . the American arms factories, we are getting all we want."

Card of Thanks

We wish to take this opportunity to thank our neighbors and friends for their thoughtfulness and kindness during our recent bereavement. The lovely flowers were a source of deep comfort.—Mrs. C. H. Hall and family.

Advises Americans To Not Under Estimate Japs But To Speed Up Production

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"And I mean everything,

THE TEXTORIAN

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No communication of any sort or description, whether news or expressions of opinion upon any topic, will be published unless accompanied by real name of writer. The name will not be published unless consent is given.

PROXIMITY
PROX. PRINT WORKS



WHITE OAK
REVOLUTION

Greensboro, North Carolina, Friday, February 26, 1943

Our War Effort Is Effected

The Continuous Security Branch of the Internal Security Division of the War Department is seriously concerned with the effort of both accidents and absenteeism on production in industrial plants, particularly those engaged in manufacturing goods for the war effort and for essential consumer needs.

With the manpower situation growing more serious with the increase in the size of our armed forces, it is contended that every available manhour must be utilized. Every time a person is injured by accident, regardless of whether it happens in an industrial plant or in the home productive manhours are lost. Such losses definitely reduce the amount of badly needed equipment available for our armed forces. Quite frequently accidents wage two-fold damaging assaults, that of both lost manhours and lost or impaired equipment. Your editor recently heard a high ranking army officer give this illustration. He stated that a small accidental happening destroyed the French ship, The Normandie, in a New York harbor. He further stated that there is a possibility that had that accident not occurred and had the Normandie not been destroyed or put out of commission indefinitely as a result of that accident, our reverses in North Africa might have been prevented. Upon deliberate thought, this officer was probably right. If the Normandie had been in active use all this time it is entirely probable that because of its use we would have had enough additional tanks and planes and other equipment in Africa to have avoided our recent reverses there.

This same important division of our great army is likewise seriously concerned over absenteeism. It is felt by some officers that more unnecessary manhours are lost because of absenteeism without justifiable reasons than by accidents. Unfortunately, absenteeism has a more far reaching effect than that of the loss of productive effort on the part of those who do not report to work. It is generally the case that when one person's work is not performed the work of others is directly effected.

It is hoped that good citizens here in our localities and all over the country will give serious consideration to both the prevention of accidents and the reducing of unnecessary absenteeism. It is hoped they will consider it from a true patriotic standpoint, if no other. They should realize that our war effort is definitely being effected by both accidents and absenteeism.

Point Rationing and Vegetable Gardens

With the advent of point rationing and the placing of drastic restrictions on the quantities of canned vegetables and juices which may be purchased, the importance of home vegetable gardens increases.

There is no question but that each person who has available garden space, regardless of how small, will profit greatly if he utilizes such space for year-round gardens. Gardens should be started as early as possible. In fact, now is the time to plant certain vegetables. English peas, carrots, lettuce, turnip salad, radishes, cabbage plants, and onion sets should be planted right away. Some of these vegetables will have matured in sufficient time to use the same space for such items as beans, okra, corn, squash, etc.

It is also suggested as highly advisable to prepare in advance to can all surplus vegetables and fruits. Each home should inventory the number of jars, jar caps, etc. that they have on hand with the idea of purchasing as soon as possible any additional that may be needed in order to can surplus quantities of vegetables and fruits.

These columns have been used before to encourage vegetable gardening. Heretofore this encouragement was prompted by the



YUGOSLAV GUERRILLAS AID UNITED NATIONS

thought that fresh vegetables are far tastier and healthier and because practical gardening is economical and also gives outdoor exercise, which is considered very helpful. The appeal this time covers not only those points but is also backed by the request of the Government itself for the production of the maximum amount of vegetables from home gardens.

All the authorities point out that the food stuff situation is going to become more and more drastic, and naturally it is going to pinch harder on those homes where there are not vegetables gardens.

This paper and also the welfare staff of the local mills will be glad to cooperate in furnishing information in respect to gardening and canning.

Children Don't Inherit TB

By P. P. McCain, M. D.
Former President, National Tuberculosis Association

Tuberculosis is not an inherited disease but is caused by a germ, the tubercle bacillus. Children born of tuberculous mothers do not develop tuberculosis if they are removed from contact with their mothers immediately after birth and raised in homes free of tuberculosis.

Every child who develops tuberculosis gets it from some other person who has the disease—a relative, a nurse made, a cook or possibly a teacher or school mate. Tuberculosis so often goes through a whole family because the members of a family live in close contact with each other, and, if one has tuberculosis, the others become heavily infected with the germs.

Very young children are most likely to develop tuberculosis from a tuberculous member of the family because they stay at home more closely and are more constantly exposed. They may think it is due to bronchitis or a cold until some child in the household dies with tuberculous meningitis and an examination of the members of the family shows that the child was infected with tubercle bacilli from the person with the chronic cough.

Children should not live in a home with anyone who has active tuberculosis. The tuberculous person should

Battleships' Anti-Aircraft Guns Set Plane-A-Minute Record

(Continued from Page One)

But while fortunately the bomb did land on the turret, it proved not so lucky for the skipper himself. A fragment of the bomb tore into his neck, severing an artery. Another ripped the muscles of his shoulder. He was knocked unconscious against the conning tower.

His ship came through, however, and the crew joyfully counted up their score for the day—32 enemy aircraft

They Say...

"We can not take this war too seriously. We can not do too much. Until the war is won and the Japs and the Nazis get the licking that is coming to them, nothing else matters, nothing else is important, nothing else is worth living for."—Walter D. Fuller, Chairman of the Board, National Association of Manufacturers.

blasted in fewer than that number of minutes of fighting.

The damage done the ship and her skipper was not enough to keep either of them out of action for long. As already related, three weeks later the ship was part of a task force of battleships and destroyers, moving to spring a trap that the Japs had set in "Windy Gulch," as the Americans out there call the strait between Guadalcanal and Savo Islands. Captain Gatch, recuperating from his serious wounds and his arm still disabled, stood on the bridge as usual.

"I don't expect you to strangle Japs," the admiral of the task force said when he agreed that the skipper should remain in command of his ship. And Captain Gatch had no need of strangling them. His thundering big guns went into action and his battlewagon, by itself accounting for three Jap cruisers in one-two-three order, and then another cruiser or destroyer for good measure, helped to win the great night battle of Guadalcanal, as usual.

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They are about 250 feet long and 76 feet high and are powered by two radial, air-cooled aviation engines.

They can speed along at 80 miles per hour or cruise with a full military load at 50 miles per hour.

Ten Commandments Of War Production Worker

1. Be on the job every day, for regularity, always desirable, is especially valuable in wartime. Do your job when there is work to be done!
2. Do not watch the hands of the clock for in watching them at work, you stop.
3. Be accurate in your work lest on some fatigued battle front, an American youth pays the price of your error with his life.
4. Give every working hour sixty minutes, remembering that it makes no difference if you whistle while you work, so long as you work until the whistle blows.
5. Suggest improvements on your job, for an idea in the right hands is worth two in your head.
6. Do not put off until tomorrow what you can do today lest some of your comrades in arms who have too little should receive your help too late.
7. Do not allow an accident to stop your machine, your output, or yourself, for today whatever delays production delays victory.
8. Take care of yourself physically so that you can be at your best to take care of your country.
9. Let no disputes come between you and your work, for you have pledged yourself not to strike for the duration.
10. Be both generous and regular in your purchase of war bonds, for no contribution in cash can be too great to support your countrymen who are giving theirs in blood.



By JEAN MERRITT
Helen Home Institute

Older Baby Still Enjoys
Junior Foods
Boon to many mothers these busy days are junior foods—those chopped, sauced and mildly seasoned stews, vegetables, and desserts designed for strained-food graduates. These convenient, well-balanced foods are more flexible than anything listed in baby's regimen heretofore, because they are not confined to a rigid age limit. Baby can begin enjoying them as soon as doctor says the word, and continue, in one form or another, several years.

Even after your toddler has joined the regular family routine of three square meals at the grown-ups' table, he can continue to use these foods in many ways. For all adult foods, even chopped and mashed, are not yet suited to his delicate tummy. Sometimes the family pie or pudding is too hefty for him. A salad may be too highly seasoned. A main-course dish too rich and robust.

In such a case as this, before junior foods were made, mother had to skimp baby's menu, or prepare special dishes just for him. Now, however, with a complete collection of junior foods handy on the pantry shelf, she need only open, heat, and serve to fill the gaps in baby's meals for several years to come. Three desserts are ready for his delectation: eight vegetables, and two hefty, man-sized stews.

These sample menus will show how junior foods help balance baby's menus:

CHILD'S MENU

I
Breakfast
7-8 A. M.
Orange juice or tomato juice; egg
coddled; toast—enriched; milk.

II
Breakfast
7-8 A. M.
Orange juice or tomato juice;
cooked cereal with milk; toast—enriched; milk.

Lunch
12 Noon-1 P. M.
Baked potato—½ slice; crisp bacon; chopped carrots; milk.

Supper
5-6 P. M.
Chicken farina vegetable porridge; bread—½ slice; prune pudding; milk.

III
Breakfast
7-8 A. M.
Orange juice or tomato juice; cooked cereal with milk; toast—enriched; milk.

Lunch
12 Noon-1 P. M.
Meat—lean, creamed diced vegetables; bread—½ slice; strained pears and pineapple; milk.

Supper
5-6 P. M.
Vegetable soup; bread—½ slice; apricots and apple sauce; milk.

NOT THE WAY

Laws, fines and prison sentences will not of themselves bring about equitable distribution of scarce commodities. This fact is once again being demonstrated since the announcement of plans to ration canned, dried, and frozen foods.

Originally, rationing of these items was scheduled to start in February. Complexity of the problems, however, has delayed action. In the meantime the public could wreck all official planning and bring the country to the brink of disaster merely by going out and indulging in a buying spree. The people have the cash, more than ever before. Nothing stops them but their consciences and a willingness to cooperate, plus the efforts of thousands of merchants who have voluntarily rationed supplies which they know to be short.

It should be recalled that when the first efforts were made to put a ceiling on prices, a large share of the credit for the success of those efforts was given to the nation's chain store systems. If the chains had not wholeheartedly backed early price fixing attempts, prices would be far higher at the present moment.

It is difficult to see why, in view of the record, so many public officials persist in following an antagonistic attitude not only toward merchants, but toward consumers. They constantly hold out the prospect of fines and jail for infringement of ever-changing rules so complex and numerous that no ordinary human being could hope to obey them all. Not long ago, four thousand merchants were threatened with punishment for violations of rules too complicated to understand.

It is high time that more stress was given to cooperation in the American manner in solving civilian supply problems. This cooperation will be granted lavishly by the public in return for same governmental policies which recognize the essential character of producers and distributors of necessities and the fundamental fair-mindedness of Mr. and Mrs. America, whose sons and daughters are fighting this war.

The average citizen does not like to be threatened. It smacks too much of the Gestapo. Just so long as the bureaucrats continue to follow such methods, just so long will the home front supply problem remain critical.

Cotton Shopping Bags

In order to make it easier for shoppers to cooperate in the conservation of wrappers, a leading accessories manufacturer has developed a line of folding shopping bags called carryalls. The bags will roll into pocket-sized rectangles four by six inches. When extended for bundles they have a capacity of 20 pounds. The bags are offered in pastels, poplins, plaids and khaki cloth.

Some folks like giblets cooked with a bit of onion and celery leaves. Cook chicken necks and wing tips with giblets for additional meatiness in a luncheon dish—then season well and serve, creamed, with boiled rice or noodles.

THE POCKETBOOK OF KNOWLEDGE

by TOPPS



War Products of Cotton

Cotton fabrics are now being used in the manufacture of little known products that contribute substantially to the war effort. For instance, cotton is used in special synthetic gasoline hose for refueling ships in chutes to convey ejected machine gun shells to the rear of fighting bomber cabins and for collapsible rubber boats for the Army and Navy air forces.

even coal cars. Aluminum, one official said, might also be used in roofing.

CRITERION

FRIDAY & SATURDAY
DOUBLE FEATURE

No. 1—

WILLIAM BOYD—in
"Pirates On Horseback"
with Russell Hayden - Andy Clyde
The pickin's were great for range pirates until Hopalong Cassidy starts "tannin' his six-guns!"

No. 2—

Ken Taylor - Frances Langford
"Mississippi Gambler"
with Claire Dodd and John Litel
Who was this man . . . hidden by plastic surgery, hunted by everyone, and hated by even the mob he ruled!

Also: CARTOON

SUNDAY-MONDAY-TUESDAY

FIBBER McGEE and MOLLY

"HERE WE GO AGAIN"

with Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy

The gang's all here again, in a smashing hit more riotous than anything you've ever seen! They turn a second honeymoon into a panic!

Also: 3 Stooges Comedy
Latest News
Cartoon

TASTE-TEST WINNER

FROM COAST TO COAST

ROYAL CROWN

COLA

2 full glasses

5¢

COLA

By JEAN MERRITT
Home Economics Institute

Fruity Wartime Favorites
Legal and lovely is this dessert of broiled grapefruit stuffed with raisins, nuts, and honey. And a simpler, more suitable dessert for all of us in wartime days could not be found. For these foods are still reasonably plentiful in our markets. As yet they are not rationed. And they are nutritious, inexpensive, and delicious. Reasons enough to recommend your serving this right now.

Grapefruit, broiled, has a most delicate tang. Just enough sharpness to give character to a dish. Raisins add a chewy texture, a concentrated fruity flavor that is popular with all. The nuts are rich, full-bodied, crunchy. And the honey, mingled with the rest of these, makes fragrant overtones of sweet and sour that seep through every slice of the fruit.

Broiled grapefruit crusted with a sauce of apple butter, corn syrup, lemon juice, and mustard is another flavor thrill that you will long remember. Apple butter, spicy, fragrant . . . corn syrup, lightly sweet and savory . . . lemon juice for tart and tang . . . mustard, pungent punctuation to a sauce. Spread and broiled on grapefruit this makes a memorable dish.

Try these next time you want tasty, law-abiding desserts:

Stuffed Broiled Grapefruit

Cut in halves, crosswise—

2 grapefruits.

Remove seeds and cut out core with sharp scissors or grapefruit corer. Loosen each section from the membrane and skin with a sharp pointed knife. Combine and fill center of each half of grapefruit with—

3 tablespoons seedless raisins, chopped

Be Quick To Treat Bronchitis

Chronic bronchitis may develop if your cough, chest cold, or acute bronchitis is not treated and you cannot afford to take chances with any medicine less potent than "Cromophen" which goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Cromophen contains beechnut oil, soty by special process with other tested medicines for coughs. It contains no narcotics. No matter how many medicines you have tried, tell your druggist to send you bottle of Cromophen. The understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough, permitting rest and sleep, or you are to have your money back. (Adv.)

United States Tanks Outdo Paknzer

Comparing Different Sizes
Together The American Tanks Are Superior

In a nation where the workers have been accustomed to radical changes in the design of automobiles every year, the rapid evolution of the American-built tank in the present war comes as no surprise. Each American type has become heavier, faster, better armored, and equipped with greater and more accurate firepower than its counterpart of a few months ago. While pleasure cars are better designed for more comfort and beauty, in a tank changes give more speed, maneuverability, stamina, firepower. Gradually, news of a performance of these tanks is drifting back from the battlefield. A comparison of American light tanks with those of foreign belligerants has been made by Brig. Gen. G. M. Barnes of the Ordnance Department. He said:

"Under the classification of light tanks, European countries often include vehicles weighing from 5 to 6 tons as compared with the American standard light tank of 14 tons, which would be classified as a medium tank in some foreign countries. It is well to remember that a large percentage of foreign tanks are now of obsolescent models, while the tanks with which our armies are now being equipped are of the very latest patterns."

"I am very happy to report that during the last year such rapid progress has been made that improvement in the accuracy of fire of our tank weapons has been over 1000 per cent."

"Most European tanks, including German, have about one-half the horse-power-to-weight ratio of the corresponding American vehicles. While there are heavy and super tanks in existence in Europe, there is no vehicle known to exist which would approach the American 60-ton super tank in regard to power of weapons carried and horsepower of engine used to drive it at high speeds across the country. Under the command of Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, the Armored Force has become a complicated 'lightning war' organization."

"Recently, Major Gen. Levin H. said, 'The Ordnance Department and the Services of Supply of the United States Army, together with industrial America, have provided the United States soldier with the best fighting weapons in all history.'

"These heroes of this story—and real heroes they are—are the father of the author and his father's two brothers-in-law, Uncle Nino and Uncle Luigi. They were inseparable buddies—in fact, the family called them the 'unholy three.' Uncle Luigi was the renegade. All the other relatives were good Catholics, but when Uncle Luigi first came to America he joined the Baptist church. And then he got so excited about the infinite variety of religions here that he went rapidly from one to another.

"One of Uncle Luigi's favorite stories was Romeo and Juliet, though his version varied somewhat from Shakespeare's. When he told it, he made barely any mention of the love theme, but concentrated his attention on the pharmacist who had broken the law by selling Romeo the poison for his suicide. The climax was not in the vault with Romeo and Juliet, but in a courtroom, with the pharmacist on trial for his life. The story ended more happily than Shakespeare's, however. For he had the pharmacist's brilliant lawyer convince the court that, although it was contrary to law for the pharmacist to have sold Romeo the poison, it would have been inhuman

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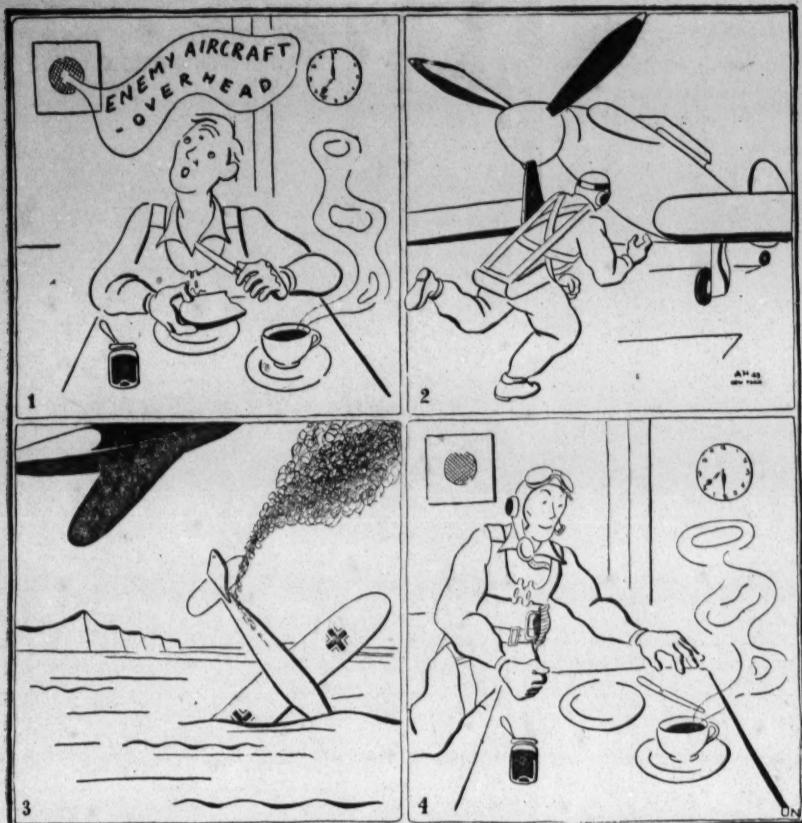
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Between Courses



From an English paper: "A friend of mine wrote back one thrilling little memory of his war time holiday. At the hotel where he was staying he billeted a Czech flying officer. One morning just as breakfast was starting there was a roar of aerial engines and the Czech airmen, who had just finished his first course, recognized a German plane. He darted out of the hotel and within an incredibly few minutes was soaring up in his fighter plane after the enemy. 'The raider had dropped a bomb or two, without doing much damage, but was overtaken by the Czech ace, who shot him down in the sea and flew back. My friend says that the Czech was back at the breakfast table, finishing his meal, in not much more than half an hour.'"

CHEER UP HOME BY WASHING IT

Now's your chance to make home such an attractive, cheerful place in which the family can enjoy gasless and rubberless evenings, even when the heat is low, that the various members will prefer it to former places of amusement when rationing is a thing of the past. Priorities on furniture and many home furnishings, and the necessity to save for taxes and war bonds, make it necessary to do any redecorating as economically as possible.

However, there's one way all of us can improve the appearance of home, and that's by keeping it sparkingly bright and clean. This is easy to do when you have washable cottons in your home—cotton curtains, draperies, spreads, slipcovers, rugs, and wall coverings, as well as sheets, towels, and table napery, because there is no substitute for soap and water in keeping your home immaculately clean. Fore-sight in selecting colorfast and pre-

Helpful Hints On Washing, Cleaning And Drying Of Different Kinds of Material

shrank cottons for your home in the first place simplifies their care and assures you maximum value.

Home furnishings are divided into two classifications: "Domestic", which include towels, sheets, and table napery; and "house accessories", or draperies, curtains, dressing-table skirts, slipcovers, rugs, and wall coverings. A large proportion of most family laundry baskets is composed of domestics which have few washing problems.

Soaking losses dir, saves time, and lessens wear. Cover the clothes with soft, lukewarm, soapy water, after separating dirty and slightly soiled white and colored articles. Do not soak colored things. You can put both white and colored cottons through the washing machine (separately, of course), or wash them by hand with plenty of clean, hot water and soap-suds. Clothes should be boiled only when they need disinfecting. White clothes should be put through many hot-water rinses as necessary to clear them of suds and dirt. Laundry bluing will help whiten cottons, but when they are greyish, try clorox (if you can still get it). Be sure to rinse it out before drying. Sunlight is an excellent bleach, so hang white sheets, pillow-cases, and table things over the line, hem down and wrong side out. Hang colored cottons the same way in the shade because sunlight will bleach them, too. When they have dried, fold one half over the other; and in the case of sheets, fold in quarters for easy ironing.

Just enough starch to compensate for washed-out sizing improves the finish of cottons and keeps them fresh longer because the threads are protected. The time for starching is immediately after the last rinse and after a thorough wringing or spinning. It's important to keep the starch thin—just enough to impart a slight gloss after ironing. Too heavy starching stiffens the fibers and produces a

slightly cracked, scuffed surface. Permanent-finish, organdie and muslin table-cloths and curtains retain their crisp finishes without starching, and permanent-glaze-chintz keeps its luster after laundering.

The latter should be washed in lukewarm water and rich suds without rubbing or twisting. Rinse thoroughly in clear lukewarm water. Remove moisture and dry flat or over a taut line in the shade. Iron on the glazed side with a warm—not hot—iron while slightly damp. Never soak glazed chintz.

Sheer cotton curtains, such as muslin or muslin, which have no permanent finishes can be kept fresh and crisp by dipping them in gelatin or gum arabic before ironing. One pint of cold water is poured over an ounce of gelatin or gum arabic, then heated until the gelatin or gum is dissolved and diluted with hot water to the proper consistency. The sheerer the fabric, the thinner the solution must be.

Dampening helps clothes to iron more smoothly, crisply, and easily. Sprinkle warm water evenly on each piece from a bottle with a perforated top, or flick it on with a clean whisk-broom or with your fingers. Then roll snugly so that the dampness will spread uniformly through the fabric. Do not leave the article standing longer than overnight before ironing, or mildew may develop. Fabrics with non-fast colors should be pressed immediately without rolling up.

It is not only unnecessary—it's undesirable to iron Turkish towels for the obvious reason that this flattens the nap. Shake them and fold over the line in the exact middle. Shake them again when dry, smooth out, and fold.

Tufted and chenille cotton spreads, bathmats, and rugs are among the easiest things in the world to launder. Shake out the loose dirt first, soak and wash them according to their colors, and spread out flat to dry. Never iron them. Shaking before and after drying restores the fluffy nap.

Rag rugs can be tossed into the washing machine and cleaned as easily and inexpensively as any other cotton. Small tufted and chenille types can be sponged in a tub with a brush and soap and water. Room-size cotton rugs are best professionally shampooed; but if you must do them yourself, first vacuum the rug to remove surface dirt; then dip a sponge in rich lukewarm suds, or ammonia water, and wash a small portion at a time with short, circular motions. Rinse thoroughly with the sponge squeezed out in clear tepid water, and be sure not to let the rug get too wet at any time during washing or rinsing. Try to dry where the air can circulate freely on both sides of it, and never dry near intense heat.

Brush cotton curtains and unlined draperies to get rid of surface dust; then measure both dimensions before laundering so that they may be stretched to fit afterwards. White and colorfast cottons should be soaked in tepid water to loosen the dirt and washed in warm suds. When a washing machine is used, enclose curtains in muslin bags for protection. Eru or pastel curtains may be tinted with packaged tints in the last rinse water or in the starch. Iron plain curtains while damp after gently pulling into shape, or dry on a stretcher.

A little thin starch gives medium-weight draperies, such as gingham, percale, India print, or cretonne an attractive crispness. Never try to wash lined draperies because the two sides may shrink different amounts, but send them to a reliable dry cleaner. If you

Army Nurses Share Hardships Of Soldiers On Battlefronts

Following an inspection trip in New Guinea, Mrs. Martha Jane Clement, Captain, Army Nurse Corps, Director of Nursing Service for the Southwest Pacific Area, said that United States Army Nurses duty there didn't have a single complaint despite the fact that their living conditions are rough.

In her report Nurse Clement said: "These girls feel that they are really necessary. They're accomplishing what they came 12,000 miles to do, and even though conditions are difficult, they're really happy."

Nurse Clement said that the average nurse on New Guinea is on duty ten hours a day, but that's not all of it. After this ten hours, she must do her own washing and clean out the tent she shares with two other nurses.

At a field hospital when a flood of battle casualties came back from the front, Nurse Clement gave one wounded soldier his first bath in weeks. "His arm had just been amputated," she said, "but when he opened his eyes and saw a couple of nurses walking down the ward aisle, he looked up and sighed: 'Gee, aren't they pretty'."

Although the nurses take little time for recreation because of their duties, the opportunity exists. In one field hospital, nurses have an average of ten offers for dates and five invitations to parties each week. Though far removed from Fifth Avenue, the nurses haven't lost sight of fashions. Now, the latest is the "Johnny Jeep" hat, a soft-brimmed issue hat that looks something like the hats which were popular on golf courses a few years back. They are worn anywhere and everywhere by the nurses in New Guinea and cost 27 cents each at the Quartermaster Store. The majority of the wearers favor the "sharpie" or turned-up-in-front.

Everyone was there—even down to Mose, the log turner. The Reverend started off with a bang—preached on "Thou Shalt Not Steal." "Thou Shalt Not Kill"—really burned them down to a crisp . . . suddenly, a lull, and then he changed to one of the sweetest sermons he had ever preached. His flock left puzzled. Deacon Brown went back and asked the Reverend why he changed so suddenly about someone stealing his overcoat. The Reverend said, "Member about dat 'Thou Shalt Not Steal'?" Member about dat 'Thou Shalt Not Kill'?" Well, when ab got down to dat Commandment 'bout Covering Thy Neighbor's Wife, ab membered where mah overcoat wuz!"

A farmer brought some produce to the city and sold it. Thought he, "I will surprise my wife." He bought a suit of clothes, a hat and a pair of shoes, and put them under the back seat. On his way home he stopped

Mote Cloth
by Picker

First Cockney: "Do you think this man 'Iler stands any chance o' gettin' wot's out for?"

Second Ditto: "No, but Oi think 'e stands a good chance o' gettin' wot's in for."

A rich asbestos manufacturer built a fine house just across the street from the residence of a sweet-spirited old lady and his family proceeded to enjoy themselves in what seemed to her a very worldly fashion.

But the old lady was never known to speak ill of anyone, even when her neighbors played tennis on Sunday. She only said:

"Dear me, they must have great faith in their asbestos."

We like the story of the nervous husband at the maternity hospital who said to his wife before registering: "Darling, are you sure you want to go through with this?"

The Reverend George Washington Hepzibah told his Deacons that he wanted every member of his colored flock to be present Sunday. "Somebody done stole mah overcoat. Ah gonna burn dey ears down. Ennybody ain't present is guilty."

Everyone was there—even down to Mose, the log turner. The Reverend started off with a bang—preached on "Thou Shalt Not Steal." "Thou Shalt Not Kill"—really burned them down to a crisp . . . suddenly, a lull, and then he changed to one of the sweetest sermons he had ever preached. His flock left puzzled. Deacon Brown went back and asked the Reverend why he changed so suddenly about someone stealing his overcoat. The Reverend said, "Member about dat 'Thou Shalt Not Steal'?" Member about dat 'Thou Shalt Not Kill'?" Well, when ab got down to dat Commandment 'bout Covering Thy Neighbor's Wife, ab membered where mah overcoat wuz!"

A young couple, very much in love but rather temperamental, worked in the same tool plant. One day the fellow got caught in one of those revolving machines and whirled through the

A Mark To Shoot At From 1942 Records

The coal industry of our country came through 1942 with one of its best production records—560 million tons, 13 million tons under the record high in 1926.

Last year's production was achieved in the face of a severe manpower shortage, unprecedented demands for coal, difficulties in obtaining repair parts, and other obstacles.

For 1943, the industry will strive for a record of 600 million tons. Longer work weeks in the mines are inevitable. An increased production must be secured with fewer men. The enjoyment of social gains and living will not have to wait until this war is over. The men on the front must not be held up on supplies which coal produces; their efforts are not confined to a 6-hour day, a 10-hour day, or a 20-hour day. They work until the job in hand is done. Workers permitted to remain safely at home should be more than willing to match their record, as a small return to the men who are fighting and dying at the front.

at the river, took off all his old clothes and threw them in. Then he looked under the seat for his new outfit. They were gone! Finally, he got in the buggy and said, "Giddap, Maud—We'll surprise her, anyhow."

The clock of life is wound but once. And no man has the power

To tell just when the hands will stop.

At late or early hour,

Now is the only time you own:

Live, love, work with a will.

Place no faith in tomorrow, for

The clock may then be still.

Emperor of Japan: "When we win this war, I'm going to rule the world."

Mussolini: "No, you're not. I am

—because the Lord said 'the meek shall inherit the earth'."

Hitler: "That's a lie!—I never said

any such thing."

A farmer brought some produce to the city and sold it. Thought he, "I will surprise my wife."

He bought a suit of clothes, a hat and a pair of shoes, and put them under the back seat. On his way home he stopped

as it went around. His girl rushed over, switched the thing off and grabbed him in her arms as he fell to the floor. "Oh, George," she begged. "Speak to me!"

The fellow looked up groggily.

"Why should I?" he said. "I passed you six times, and you never spoke to me."

A young couple, very much in love but rather temperamental, worked in the same tool plant. One day the fellow got caught in one of those revolving machines and whirled through the

air as it went around. His girl rushed over, switched the thing off and grabbed him in her arms as he fell to the floor. "Oh, George," she begged. "Speak to me!"

The host turned to his Negro cook,

who had been standing by listening with great interest, and asked:

"Virgie, what do you think of that?"

"Ah don't know about de ham," she said. "but it sho' do sound like de makin's of mighty good gravy."

OUR DEMOCRACY

by Mist



"Citizens—the name of American, which belongs to you...must always exalt the just pride of patriotism...the independence and liberty you possess are the work of joint counsels and joint efforts, of common dangers, sufferings and successes."

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

"FAREWELL ADDRESS - 1776."

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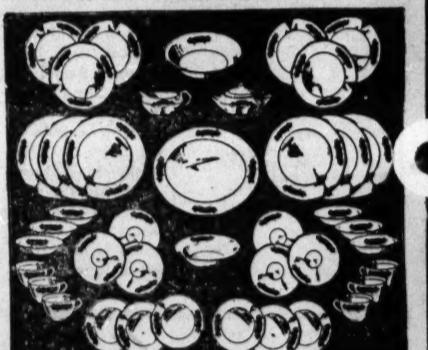
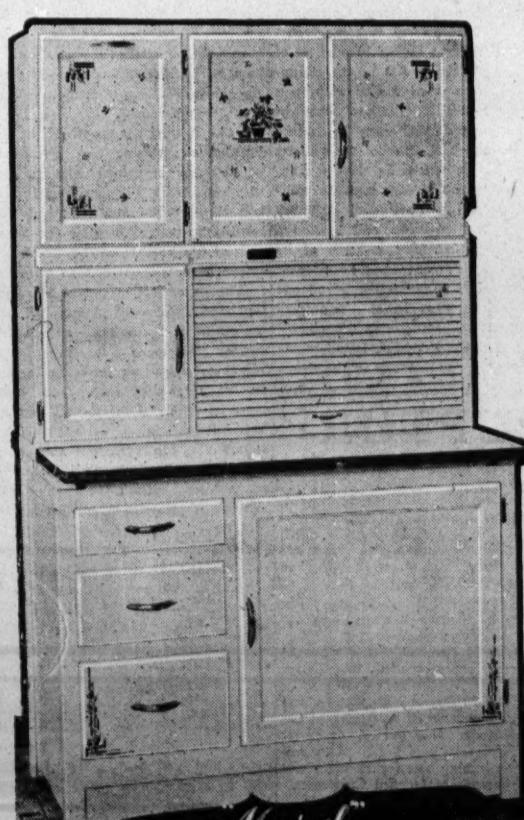
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